

ABSTRAK

Lailatul Fadliyah

Faktor-Faktor yang Mempengaruhi Pelayanan Metode Kontrasepsi Jangka Panjang (MKJP) Peserta Jampersal oleh Bidan di Kabupaten Lamongan

AKI di Indonesia masih tinggi 307/100.000 KH, sedangkan di Kabupaten Lamongan 80.2/100.000 KH yang disebabkan oleh “empat terlalu” terlalu tua, muda usia, dekat jarak anak dan banyak anak. Upaya menurunkan AKI yaitu dengan program KB. Salah satu kebijakan pemerintah yaitu pendanaan pelayanan KB MKJP melalui program Jampersal. Walaupun sudah didukung dana Jampersal namun cakupan MKJP Jampersal masih rendah (0,16 %) dibandingkan target cakupan 50%.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menganalisa faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap pelayanan MKJP peserta Jampersal di Kabupaten Lamongan. Jenis penelitian observasional yang bersifat deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Jumlah sampel 100 bidan yang MOU diambil secara *proportional random sampling*. Analisis data univariat dengan tabel distribusi frekuensi, bivariat dengan uji *chi square* dan multivariat dengan *logistic regression*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan lebih dari 50 % persepsi supervisi dan sarana prasarana baik, sedangkan sikap, motivasi, pelayanan MKJP Jampersal kurang baik. Hasil menunjukkan ada hubungan variabel sikap ($P=0,012$), motivasi ($p=0,018$) dan sarana prasana ($p=0,015$), sedangkan persepsi supervisi dan pelatihan CTU tidak terdapat hubungan. Motivasi mempunyai pengaruh signifikan terhadap pelayanan MKJP Jampersal ($p=0,040$ dan $\text{Exp (B)}= 2,532$).

Untuk meningkatkan angka cakupan pelayanan MKJP Jampersal Dinkes perlu komunikasi untuk membahas kendala, menyediakan peralatan dan obat set IUD dan Implant, pencairan dana tepat waktu. Bagi kepala Puskesmas merekap jumlah kebutuhan MKJP, membahas kendala melalui rapat rutin, laporan bulanan, mendekatkan pelayanan MKJP Jampersal di Polindes dan Puskesmas Pembantu.

Kata kunci : Pelayanan MKJP, Bidan, Jampersal

Kepustakaan : 19 (1999-2012)

ABSTRACT

Lailatul Fadliyah

Factors Affecting Long Period Contraception Method (MKJP) Service for Jampersal Participants by Midwives in Lamongan District

Maternal mortality rate (AKI) in Indonesia was high, 307/100.000 live births. In Lamongan district AKI was 80.2/100.000 live births due to 'empat terlalu' (the four toos): too old, too young, too close interval between children, and too many children. Family planning (KB) was one of efforts to decrease AKI. One of government policies was to provide funding for KB long period contraception method (MKJP) through Jampersal program. However, although it had been supported by Jampersal funding, coverage of MKJP jampersal was still lower (0.16%) than target coverage (50%).

Objective of this study was to analyze factors affecting MKJP service for Jampersal participants in Lamongan district. This was an observational with descriptive analytic study and using cross sectional approach. Study samples were 100 midwives who were selected using proportional random sampling method. Univariate data analysis was done and frequency distribution table was presented. Chi square test was performed for bivariate analysis, and logistic regression was applied in the multivariate analysis.

Results of the study showed that more than 50% of respondents had good perception on supervision and facilities; attitude, motivation, and MKJP Jampersal service were insufficient. Bivariate analysis showed association between MKJP Jampersal service and attitude ($p= 0.012$), motivation ($p= 0.018$), and facilities ($p= 0.015$). No association was shown between perception on supervision, CTU training and MKJP Jampersal service. Motivation had significant influence to MKJP jampersal service ($p= 0.040$, Exp B= 2.532).

District health office is suggested to increase coverage of MKJP jampersal service by conducting communication to discuss problems; providing instruments and medicine set, IUD and implants; and providing funding on time. Head of puskesmas is suggested to do recapitulation of MKJP needs, to discuss problems in the routine meetings, to provide monthly reports, and to do MKJP jampersal service in polindes and in puskesmas pembantu.

Key words : MKJP service, midwives, Jampersal

Bibliography : 19 (1999-2012)